Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

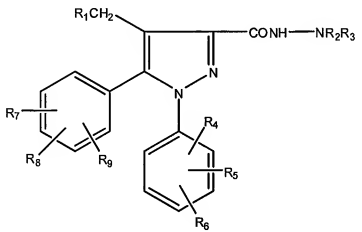
Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 to 15 (canceled).

Claim 16 (currently amended). A pharmaceutical composition for reducing food consumption in a mammal, said composition comprising a PPARα agonist and a cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonist wherein the PPARα agonist and a cannabinoid CB1 receptor antagonist are present in mutually synergistic amounts for reducing the food consumption.

Claim 17 (original). The composition according to claim 16, wherein the PPARα agonist is oleoylethanolamide.

Claim 18 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 17, wherein the antagonist is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of a compound of the formula:



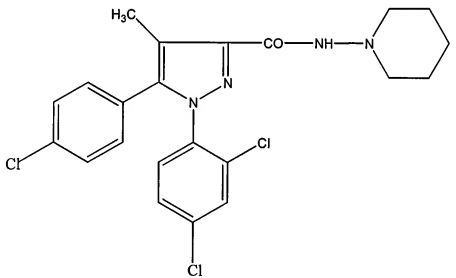
wherein R_1 is hydrogen, a fluorine, a hydroxyl, a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkoxy, a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkylthio, a hydroxy$(C_1$ -$C_5)$alkoxy, a group -$NR_{10}R_{11}$, a cyano, a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkylsulfonyl or a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkylsulfinyl;

R_2 and R_3 are a $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic radical which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkyl or by a $(C_1$-$C_3)$alkoxy;

R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 and R_9 are each independently hydrogen, a halogen or a trifluoromethyl, and if R_1 is a fluorine, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 and/or R_9 can also be a fluoromethyl, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R_4 or R_7 is other than hydrogen; and

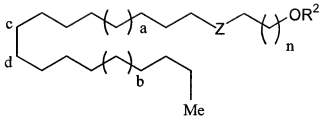
R_{10} and R_{11} are each independently hydrogen or a $(C_1$-$C_5)$alkyl, or R_{10} and R_{11}, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic radical selected from pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl and piperazin-1-yl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by a $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl.

Claim 19 (original). The composition according to claim 17, wherein said antagonist is of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 20 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 16, wherein the PPARα agonist is a fatty acid alkanolamide of the formula:



wherein n is any number from 0 to 5;

the sum of a and b can be any number from 0 to 4;

Z is a member selected from –C(O)N(R^o)-; -(R^o)NC(O)-; -OC(O)-; -(O)CO-; O; NR^o; and S, in which R^o and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_1 –C_6 alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_1-C_6) acyl, homoalkyl, and aryl;

up to eight hydrogen atoms of the compound may also be substituted by methyl group or a double bond; and

the molecular bond between carbons c and d may be unsaturated or saturated.

Claim 21 (original). The composition according to claim 17, wherein said composition is in a formulation suitable for administration by an oral, rectal, topical, or parenteral route of administration.

Claim 22 (original). The composition according to claim 17, wherein said composition is in unit dosage format.

Claims 23 and 24 (canceled).

Claim 25 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 16, wherein the antagonist has an IC_{50} for the CB1 cannabinoid receptor as determined in rat cerebellar membrane fractions incubated at 30°C for 90 minutes in 50mM Tris buffer, containing 0.2% bovine serum albumin which is less than one-fourth its IC_{50} for the CB2 cannabinoid receptor as determined in rat spleen cells incubated at 4°C for 6 hours in 50mMTris-HBSS buffer containing 0.2% bovine serum albumin.

Claim 26 (original). The composition according to claim 20, wherein R^0 and R^2 are members independently selected from the group comprising hydrogen, C_1–C_3 alkyl, and lower (C_1-C_3) acyl.

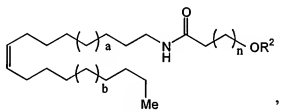
Claim 27 (original). The composition according to claim 20, wherein a = 1 and b= 1.

Claim 28 (original). The composition according to claim 20, wherein n = 1.

Claim 29 (previously presented). The composition according to claim 20, whereinR^0 and R^2 are each H.

Claim 30 (original). The composition according to claim 20, wherein the bond between carbon c and carbon d is a double bond.

Claim 31 (original). The composition according to claim 20, wherein the alkanolamide or its homologue is according to one of the following formulae:



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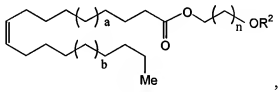
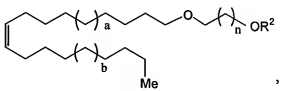


, and



,

wherein n is from 1-5 and the sum of a and b is from 0 to 4; R^2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, and lower (C_1-C_6) acyl; and up to four hydrogen atoms of the fatty acid portion and alkanol portion thereof may also be substituted by methyl or a double bond.

Claim 32 (withdrawn). A composition of claim 16, wherein the PPARα agonist is selected from the group consisting of clofibrate; fenofibrate, bezafibrate, gemfibrozil, and ciprofibrate.

Claim 33 (original). A composition of claim 31, wherein the cannabinoid receptor antagonist is rimonabant.

Claim 34 (withdrawn). A method of treating an appetency disorder in a human by administering a composition according to claim 16.

Claim 35 (withdrawn-previously presented). A method according to claim 34, wherein the appetite for a food, ethanol, or a psychoactive substance is reduced.

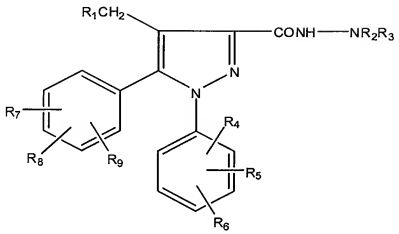
Claim 36 (withdrawn). A method of claim 34, wherein the PPARα agonist is oleoylethanolamide.

Claim 37 (withdrawn-previously presented). A method of reducing food consumption in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a composition according to claim 16 and wherein said method the amount of food consumed by the mammal is reduced.

Claim 38 (withdrawn-previously presented). The method according to claim 37, wherein the PPARα agonist is an OEA-like agonist.

Claim 39 (withdrawn-previously presented). The method of claim 37, wherein the PPARα agonist is oleoylethanolamide, palmitoylethanolamide or elaidoylethanolamide.

Claim 40 (withdrawn-previously presented). The method of claim 37, wherein the antagonist is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of a compound of the formula:



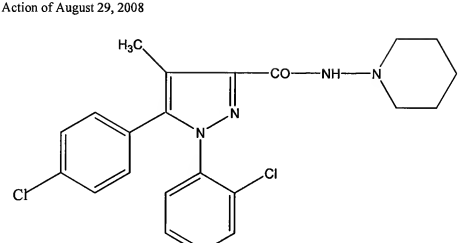
wherein R_1 is hydrogen, a fluorine, a hydroxyl, a (C_1-C_5)alkoxy, a (C_1-C_5)alkylthio, a hydroxy(C_1-C_5)alkoxy, a group -$NR_{10}R_{11}$, a cyano, a (C_1-C_5)alkylsulfonyl or a (C_1-C_5)alkylsulfinyl;

R_2 and R_3 are a (C_1-C_4)alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a saturated or unsaturated 5- to 10-membered heterocyclic radical which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or polysubstituted by a (C_1-C_3)alkyl or by a (C_1-C_3)alkoxy;

R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 and R_9 are each independently hydrogen, a halogen or a trifluoromethyl, and if R_1 is a fluorine, R_4, R_5, R_6, R_7, R_8 and/or R_9 can also be a fluoromethyl, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R_4 or R_7 is other than hydrogen; and

R_{10} and R_{11} are each independently hydrogen or a (C_1-C_5)alkyl, or R_{10} and R_{11}, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic radical selected from pyrrolidin-1-yl, piperidin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl and piperazin-1-yl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by a (C_1-C_4)alkyl.

Claim 41 (withdrawn-previously presented). The method of claim 40, wherein said antagonist is of the formula:

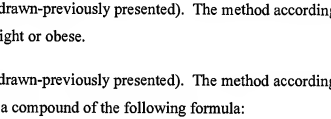


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 42 (withdrawn-previously presented). The method according to claim 37, wherein the mammal is human.

Claim 43 (withdrawn-previously presented). The method according to claim 42, wherein said human is overweight or obese.

Claim 44 (withdrawn-previously presented). The method according to claim 37, wherein the PPARα agonist is a compound of the following formula:



wherein n is any number from 0 to 5;

the sum of a and b can be any number from 0 to 4;

Z is a member selected from –C(O)N(R°)-; -(R°)NC(O)-; -OC(O)-; -(O)CO-; O; NR°; and S, in which R° and R^2 are independently selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted C_1 –C_6 alkyl,

substituted or unsubstituted lower (C_1-C_6) acyl, homoalkyl, and aryl;

up to eight hydrogen atoms of the compound may also be substituted by methyl group or a double bond; and

the molecular bond between carbons c and d may be unsaturated or saturated,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

45 (withdrawn-previously presented). The method of claim 40, wherein R^1 is a fluorine, a hydroxyl, a (C_1-C_5)alkoxy, a (C_1-C_5)alkylthio, a hydroxy(C_1-C_5)alkoxy, a group -$NR_{10}R_{11}$, a cyano, a (C_1-C_5)alkylsulfonyl or a (C_1-C_5)alkylsulfinyl.

46 (withdrawn-previously presented). The composition of claim 18, wherein R_1 is a fluorine, a hydroxyl, a (C_1-C_5)alkoxy, a (C_1-C_5)alkylthio, a hydroxy(C_1-C_5)alkoxy, a group -$NR_{10}R_{11}$, a cyano, a (C_1-C_5)alkylsulfonyl or a (C_1-C_5)alkylsulfinyl.